

Montana

State outlook

As Montana's population ages, older residents will play a critical role in the state's economic growth, fueling innovation and making economic and social contributions that benefit people of all ages. Policymakers, business leaders and elected officials must ensure programs and policies are in place to unlock the full potential of this economic engine.

Key findings

Montana's 50-plus residents contribute more to the state's economy than their share of the population.

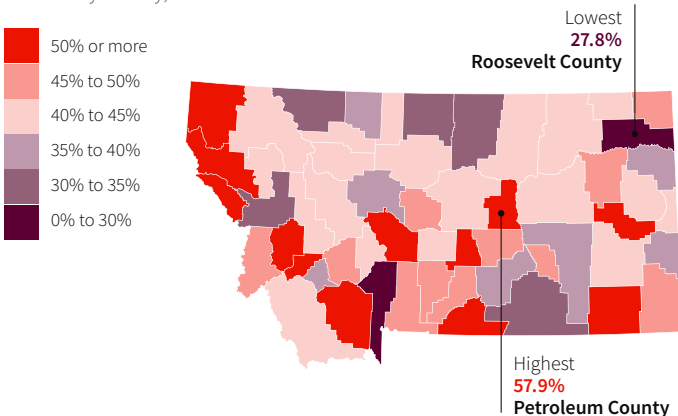
Their impact totals \$43 billion—47% of the state's GDP in 2024—while people 50-plus account for 38% of the population. This contribution will grow to \$79 billion by 2060 (51% of GDP), reinforcing their role as a key driver of economic growth.

The economic activity of Montana's 50-plus population will drive substantial tax revenue for decades.

In 2024, the activities of people 50-plus supported \$2.9 billion in state and local taxes (42% of Montana's total). That figure will expand to \$6 billion by 2060.

Where do people age 50-plus live?

% share by county, 2024



Net 50-plus migration to Montana in 2024

50-64 (Light Orange) 65-plus (Dark Red)

Net number of people: +1,758 (50-64) -109 (65-plus) +1,867 (Total)

Per-capita migration: +4.0 migrants per 1,000 50-plus residents
 Rank: 10th nationally where states range from 10.6 (Idaho) to -9.9 (District of Columbia).

Overview: Economic impact of the 50-plus population

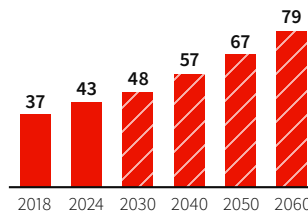
	2018		2024		2060	
	Impact	% of total	Impact	% of total	Impact	% of total
State GDP*	\$37B	46	\$43B	47	\$79B	51
Jobs	327,000	48	362,000	48	415,000	52
Wages and salaries*	\$20B	51	\$24B	51	\$43B	55
State and local taxes*	\$2.4B	42	\$2.9B	42	\$6.0B	47

*All values in this profile are adjusted for inflation to reflect 2024 price levels.

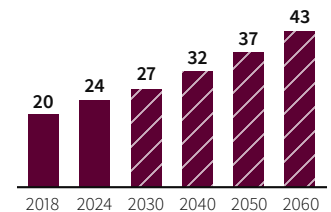
The 50-plus population fuels economic growth, job creation and state revenue

Economic impact of the 50-plus population through 2060 (adjusted for inflation)

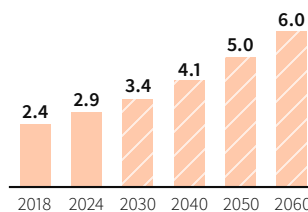
GDP (\$ billion, 2024 prices)



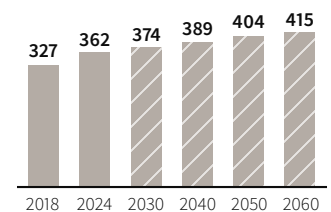
Labor income (\$ billion, 2024 prices)



State/local taxes (\$ billion, 2024 prices)



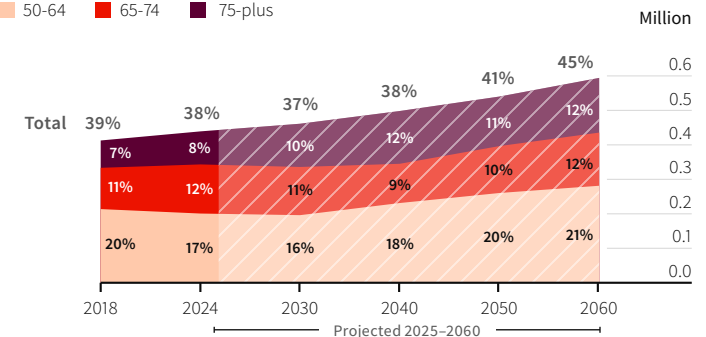
Jobs (thousand)



Note: diagonal shading denotes projected estimates

The 50-plus cohort will grow from 38% of the population in 2024 to 45% by 2060

50-64 (Light Orange) 65-74 (Dark Red) 75-plus (Dark Purple)



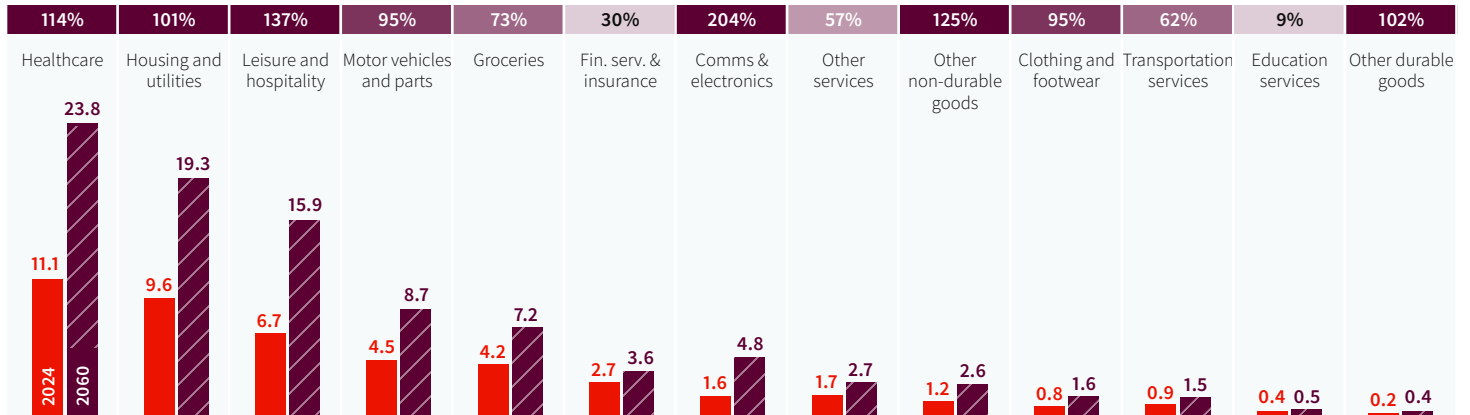
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Note: on this page, all charts depicting "50-plus spending" refer to consumption expenditure by households headed by someone age 50 or older.

As a major source of Montana's consumer spending, 50-plus households will drive economic growth across sectors

Spending of the 50-plus population by product (\$ billion, 2024 prices)

% growth, adjusted for inflation

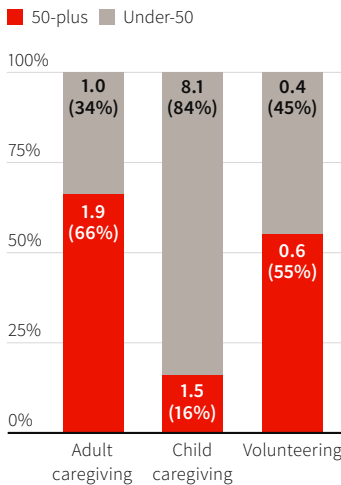


Unpaid contributions

Beyond their economic contributions, the 50-plus cohort also spends time engaging in vital activities like volunteering and caregiving for children and adults. The 50-plus population in Montana contributed \$553 million in volunteering activities and \$1.9 billion in unpaid caregiving in 2024, with the average person spending 54 and 424 hours on each, respectively, over the entire year.

The 50-plus population provides \$4 billion in unpaid contributions

Value of unpaid activities, 2024 (\$ billion)



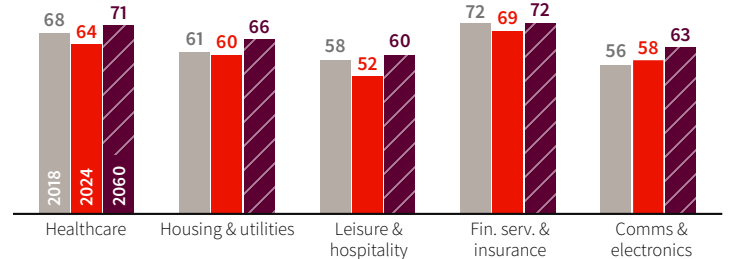
Note: values may not sum due to rounding

Montana's 50-plus households were responsible for 57 cents of every dollar spent statewide in 2024. This will grow to 64 cents by 2060.

50-plus share of every dollar spent



50-plus share of every dollar spent, for select categories (%)



Not only does the 50-plus population drive job creation across sectors, it also makes up a large part of the labor force.

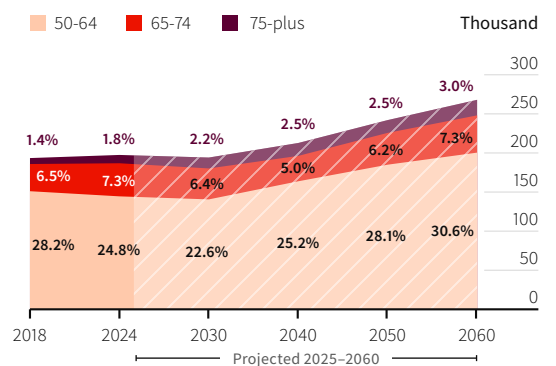
Which sectors saw biggest jobs impact in 2024?

Number of jobs supported by 50-plus activities and % of sector



Note: only top eight shown

Labor force: In 2024 there were 197,000 workers age 50-plus, representing 34% of the state's total labor force



Methodology

This profile details the contribution of the 50-plus population, both in-state and through interstate commerce, to the state's economy. The overall impact includes the direct effects of their spending, work contributions and taxes paid. It also includes the ripple effects this generates—via business supply chains and through the wages and spending of other workers. All forecasts are informed by data from REMI, the Bureau of Economic Analysis, Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Census Bureau, Harvard's Joint Center for Housing Studies and Economist Enterprise's macroeconomic forecasts. For further details, see: <http://www.aarp.org/longevity>

Sources: Economic Enterprise and forecasts (Economist Enterprise, Regional Economic Models, Inc. [REMI]); Population, migration and labor force (REMI, U.S. Census Bureau); Population share by county (U.S. Census Bureau); Spending (Economist Enterprise, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bureau of Economic Analysis, REMI, Harvard's JCHS); Jobs impact by sector (Economist Enterprise, REMI); Unpaid contributions (Economist Enterprise, American Time Use Survey, AARP's Valuing the Invaluable 2026, Bureau of Labor Statistics).



For more information about the Longevity Economy® Outlook, download our free report. It offers a roadmap for companies to tap into this growing market.
<http://www.aarp.org/longevity>
<https://doi.org/10.26419/int.00401.028>

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